Representatives.

During the discussion on the executive, legisla-

Committee on Ways and Means had entered into some kind of bargain to belp the whisky men if they would help the tariff men. Mr. Kelley, of

dom investigating committee, that the chairman

The Taviff Commission.

The gentleman agreed upon at the Cabinet neeting Tuesday for appointment as a member of

the Tariff Commission, vice Mr. W. A. Wheeler, of New York, declined, was Mr. A. A. Lowe, of New

Sunset Cox Demolished.

The Senate, in executive session, confirmed the

following nominations yesterday: Firz J. Babson, to be collector of customs, district of Gloucester Macs. Posimisters—John C. Williams, at Crest

line, Ohlo; Charles Holden, ir., at Alton, Ill.; W. C. Smith, at Holden, Mo.; Mrs. Susan R. Hart, at Wellsboro', Pa. The President sent in a comminication, announcing that William A. Wheeler, of New York, and John P. Phelps, of Missouri, having declined to serve on the Tariff Commission, these names were withdrawn from the consideration of the Senate.

Yesterday's Nominations.

Detention of a Mail Steamer.

from San Francisco for Japanese and Chiucse ports, which was scheduled for June 22, has been postponed until June 29.

Consents to Run for Governor.

CAPITOL CHIPS

And Departmental Doings-Workings of

f flowers to Senator Anthony in honor of his re-ection to the Senate.

has finally settled the color of the Magnolia vs. the Mono mines, Utah, which has been pending be-fore the Land Department's need 1872, by the ap-proval of the Mono claim to the full extent of 1,000

A committee waited upon the President yester-

lay, and invited him to attend the Garibaldi me-morial exercises, to be held in the city at night.

The committee was informed that while the President was in symmathy with the objects of the meeting, his other engagements would prevent his attendance.

At the close of business yesterday United States

alled bonds had been redeemed at the Treasury as

called bonds had been redeemed at the Treasury as follows: Under the 195th call, \$19,673,990; under the 197th call, \$17,742,290; under the 198th call, \$18,577,850; under the 195th call, \$4,233,000; under the 110th call, \$4,138,150; under the 111th call, \$3, 354,130, and under the 112th call, \$9,380,650. The House Committee on Pacific Hailroads yes-terday heard arguments by Messs. Huntington

## LIBERTY'S LION.

GARIBALDI, THE GREAT LIBERATOR.

The Italians and Others Resident in the District Do Honor to His Memory-Speeches by Ron. John A. Kasson and Dr. Verdl-A Statue.

Marini's Hall was filled by a large and intelli-Marini's Hall was filled by a large and inclu-gent audience, assembled to do honor to the mem-bry of the dead patriot and soldier, General Guissoppe Garibaldi. The hall was inste-fally and appropriately decorated with Italian and American flags. On the right of the stage was displayed a life-like portrait of Garibaldi by Senor Cortigini, and on the left a portrait of Wash-Ingion. The portrait of Garibaldi was draped in Ingion. The portrait of Garibaldi was draped in mourning, and above it drouped the folds of the flog of Italy abrouded in sombre crape. Over both portraits were displayed trophles of American flags and escatcheous. At the hour appainted the stage was occupied by Hou. John A. Kasson, Dr. T. S. Verdi, and Messrs. Lamarone, Christofani, Ghipelli, San Filippo, and Marini. The meeting was failed to order by Dr. Verdi, who explained the object for which it was called, and then READ THE FOLLOWING LETTER received by him during the afternoon:

received by him during the afternoon:

"The President directs me to acknowledge your kind invitation to be present this evening at the meeting of the society which has been organized for the purpose of erecting a monument in this city to Garibaldi, and to say that he regrets that his ungagements will prevent its acceptance. Although unable to show by his presence his hearty sympathy in this movement to honorso illustrious a soldier and patriot, it is gratifying to him to know that his tame is to be purpetuated here in enduring form. Expressing the President's appreciation of the appropriateness of the object of the meeting and his wishes for its complete success, I am, &c., FRED. J. PHILLIPS.

Ex-Secretary Blaine said: "I regret that my

cess, I am, &c.,

"Private Secretary."

Ex-Secretary Blaine said: "I regret that my expected absence from the city to-morrow will prevent my attending the meeting to do honor to the memory of Garibaidi. I am sure you will find say warm an admiration for the chivalrie old soldier on this side of the water as in the land of his nativity, for whose liberties and regeneration he has done so much. I will gladly co-operate in the movement to honor his name by an appropriate monument on American soil."

Colonel R. G. Ingersoil wrote: "If possible I would be with you this evening. My admiration for Garibaidi is unbounded. He was more than a soldier, more than a patriot. He was the champion of the oppressed. He was the enemy of all tyrants. He hated lyranny everywhere—here, above below. He was freedom's bravest knight. He will be remembered and loved as long as the human heart is carable of appreciating justice and courage. Italy is his minument." At the conclusion of this reading Dr. Veril

courage. Italy is his minument." At the conclusion of this reading Dr. Verii

INTRODUCED HON, JOHN A. KASSON
to the assemblage. Mr. Kasson said that if anywhere outside the bounds of Italy, in the United
Blates honors should be given to the memory of
Geribaldi; that, born upon the day which commemorates the birth of American indepence, he
seemed to have been dedicated to the service of
liberty. Proceeding, the speaker described in
eloquent language the early life of Garbaldi, his
exiles to the United States, where he beheld
the realization of his dream of a confederation of States; that so completely was his
heart enlisted with us, that in his
will be had granted to the United States his island
of Caprera. But now his ashes and his home
belonged to his native Jand, which loved and
revered his memory. Mr. Kasson continued at
length in an eloquent strain, and at the conclusion of his address he was greeted with loud and
prolonged appliance. The orchestra then rendered
Garibaldi's March, a stirring military measure
composed by an italian, and acticated to the
memory of the soldier-hero. As the strains of
the music died away,

DR. VERDI, THE PRESIDENT OF THE SOCIETY,

nemory of the soldier-hero. As the strains of the music died away, DR. Verror, The President of the soldier. DR. DR. Verror, came forward, and, speaking in Italian, said: "This; is a solemn moment: Garibaidi is dead." These three words, like an electric shock, awake two hemispheres. Princes and Kings have died before this simple cuizen, but the death of the latter saddened the heart of the millions and put to mourning the flag of liberty wherever; it done. It is not the loss of a man that is deplored, it is the death of the virtue, of the honesty, of the patriotism that in him lived. When a king dies mourning is ordered in the court, in the army, in I the diplomatic bodies. When a Garibaidi dies, the people, the people who love liberty, weep, and the tears of love irrigate countries without bounds. The loss of Garibaidi is not a loss only to Italy; the world loses in him a chief who leads to freedom and to truth; and it is for this that the sadiess caused by this inwelcome neas has cast a shadowlo sorrow on the face of the stranger as well as of the Italian. Even his cembles, heads covered with a crown or with a mitre, dare not utter a word against him whom they know to have been honest of purpose, incorruptible in action, loyal to truth, infinical to despotism, ever fighting for the rights of the people, a just counselor in peace, invincible lin war.

against Director Ross; in France, igniting for the republic after the fail of Napoleon, and in Haly, consecrating his whole like to the unification as dresimption of his country, Garibald was the very incernation of truth, he hated hypocrisy, he it in religion, in diplomacy, or in common life. Mode to the extreme, there was no honor or dide that could blind him. He stoke to a king without fear, to an humble citizen without haughtness. No other ambition had be than to be useful to his fellow-men. Poor, he divided his last farthing with the needy. Generous to a fault, he never forgave a liar. He hated a criminal as he hated a coward. While he detested the French-sunder the empire, the French whom he had deleased before Civita-Vecchia, and fought so gallantly before Rome, he showed his sympathy for the French copple when in their death struggle they fought for the republic against the Prussians, by waliantly fighting in their caure; and, strange to relate, in that bloody was he was the only general who took a trophy—a fiag—from the Prussian army." Dr. Verdi then dualled some of Garibaid's romarkable deeds of valor for the independence of Italy, and closed as follows:

"THIS IS WHAT GARIBALDI HAS DONE.

follows:
"THIS IS WHAT GARIBALDI HAS DONE. He united the south and the north of Italy. Rome alone remaining against the fulfillment of his life's dream, the unification of Italy, with Rome as its capital. Austria, the King of Naples, the Duke of Tuscany, the Duchess of Perma, one after the other, had been driven from Italy or hurted from the throne, and it needed but the good will of the blesse! Pope to raise Italy to the rank of one of the greatest nations. But the holy father, with eyes turned to heaven, invoked French bayonets to hold him on the throne of Rome. His prayers were of no avail, however, with the France of All. The France-Prussian war left the French in Rome without support before the threatening shadow of Garibaidi. Napoleon III, seeing two defeats staring him in the face, withdrew his garrison from Rome, Italy then became one; Rome, the Eternal City, its capital. You are no longer Neapolitans, Tuscans, Romans, Lombards, Piedmontiese; you are Italians, who, so proud of the name, are gallered here to do honor to him who for half a century fought for your freedom and for the redemption of your great country. The great Mazdin, the heroic Garibaidi reclaimed you and made you great among the great nations of the world. Head and arm, civil courage and militery Mazeini, the heroic Garibaldi reclaimed you and made you great among the great nations of the world. Head and arm, civil courage and military prowess united made a whole which brought happiness to Italy and hope to all down-trodden people. Let us, therefore, unite and erect in the Capital of the United Sistes a monument to Garibaldi. The statue of Christopher Columbus atauds before the Capitol, let the statue of Garibaldi and by its aide, one representing science, the other liberty. This will be an honor not only to the man but to Italy. So, we invite all, and particularly the Italians of America, to assist in raising a monument worthy of the greatest man of the century; worthy of the great country that we call mother."

MERING OF THE MOSUMENT SOCIETY.

The address of Dr. Verdi was greeted with enthusiastic applause, and whon silence was again removed, be read the following communication: "The Columbia Turn-Verein sends its greeetings to the meeting at present in session in honor of the cobic dead hero-Guisseppa Garribaidi. We cal him 'our own,' because he was one of the strongest opponents of political and religious lyranny, a lover of maniful, and all in all one of the world's best citizens. Signed for the Turn-Verein, John Hausen, Louis Dietrich, and Robert Reitzle."

Alter the close of the formal ceremonies a busi-Atter the close of the formal ceremonies a business meeting of the Washington society for raising a monument to General Garibaldi was held, Dr. T. S. Verdi, president, in the chair, and F. P. Iannarone officiating as secretary. A definite plan of operations was decided upon, and lists for securing subscriptions were distributed among the members. Considerable rautine matters were disposed of after which Hon. James G. Blane, Hon. John A. Kasson, and Hon. R. G. Ingersoll-were elected honorary presidents of the organization, and the society adjustice.

# Star-Route Trials in the West,

Epocial to THE REPUBLICAN:
OMAHA, NEB., June 14.—In the case of the United States vs. Cleary, late postmaster at Sidney, or triel for making false and fraudulent returns of strivals and departures of mails at his office by siar-routes, the jury were out forty-six hours and same into the court to-day unable to agree. The sourt discharged them. It is understood the jury stood from the start nine to acquir and three to

Cuicago, I.L., June 14.—A Winnips g special says: Hanlan has naked Ross to postpone the race two weeks. Ross rofuses to remain under training so long, and fixes on July B. It is believed here that Hanlan's illifess is a scheme to affect the betting.

The Mulley Trial. NEW HAVEN, COSN., June 14.—Miss. Katle Malley this foremon was subjected to a long cross-examination, there being discrepancies in her testimony when compared with the evidence alternation the hearing before the justices court.

SECRETARY CHANDLER praks a Good Word for a Better Navy

at a Dinner Party. Boston, June 14.—The New Hampshire Club held its annual dinner at the Revere House this afternoon. There were 250 gentlemen present, many of whom are residents of New Hampshire and others who, sithough citizens of Boston, claim New Hampshire as the place of their nativity. Among the prominent guests of the club were Secretary of the Navy Chandler, Senator Frye, of Maine, Collecter, Westbleston, of Boston, and Maine; Collector Worthington, of Boston, and General N. P. Banks, all of whom spoke on national affairs. Mr. Chandler made a lengthy and eloquout speech. In referring to naval affairs, he said: "I do not alvocate, therefore, expensive construction of mayal vessels. We want a few modern steam crubers. Is there any reason under heaven, gentlemen of the House of Representatives and Semators, why the United States should not own one craising vessel in the Navy that is faster than any vessel that can be built elsewhere on the face of the earth? [Applaine.]

WE CAN BUILD HER IN THIS COUNTRY.

We want but twelve nor twenty, but cannot

WE CAN BUILD HER IN THIS COUNTRY.

We want not twelve nor twenty, but cannot we afford to exhibit one ocean crutiaing vessel the festest that human ingenuity can construct? [Applause, I believe so, and I believe we can afferd to build four or five iron-clade for harbor defense, so that we need not bluster and threaten any of the smaller powers of the earth, and run the risk of having two or three of their bron-clade enter the harbor of San Francisco or Boston of New York, and destroy the commerce of these harbors and these harbors themselves, while we are getting ready to finish half a dozen iron-clads, which, when finished, will be the

which, when finished, will be the EQUAL OF ANY IN THE WORLD, but which we have led it deminished with three or four milliens of dollars invested in them for the last seven years. I believe we can afford to finish these iron-clads, and I believe we can afford to experiment in the direction of the construction of torpedoes and torpedo gamboats to that according to the rules of modern science and art applied to destruction we can by our torpedoes defind all our harbors. My programme, as you will see, is not expensive, but it is not expensive, and it is not expensive, but it is that which is benting this great nation, which once was a nation of scamen, but which.

TO-DAY IS A NATION OF LANDSMEN.

TO-DAY IS A NATION OF LANGSHEN.

TO-DAY IS A NATION OF LANGSHEN.

so far as foreign commerce is concerned. I believe the people in this country are ready to do something for their Navy. I believe Congress is ready to do something for its Navy. I. believe, further, that it only wants the good advice and approval of the New Hampshire Club. [Laughter and spilause.] I desire to take the occasion to call your attention to something that is of even more importance, that is of far greater importance to the presperity and welfare of this country than the dilapidated condition of our nerchant marine. We absolutely need the latter, we do not absolutely to-day need a navy. We only need to prepare a navy for future contingencies, but we are dying daily for the want of a commercial steam marine. Secretary Chandler's address was followed by speeches by Senator Frye, Collector Worthington, and General N. P. Banks.

The Blue and the Gray at Gettysburg. Il Gerrysburg. Pa., June 14.—The Federal and confederate officers who participated in the battle of the first day held their reminen on the field today to locate more precisely the position of the several commands. Among the veterans present were the following: Major N. H. Camp, Signal Corps; W. W. Dudley, Commissioner of Pensions; Major-General J. R. Ayres, United States Army; Major-General J. R. Trimble, Baltimore; General A. M. Scales, North Carolina; Colonel William C. Oates, Fifteenth Alabama; Major-General Stanard, Vermont Brigade; Adjutant-General Holliday, General Cliaries M. Bilss, First Corps, Vermont; General J. W. Rawlins, Captain J. W. C. Callahan, Pigram's Battery, Texas; Hon, R. R. Dawes, General McCook, Colonel C. D. Prescott, Colonel C. W. Okly, Mississippi; Colonel J. T. McFarland, One Hundred and Fifty-first Pennsylvania; Colonel Richard Coulter, Eleventh Pennsylvania; Colonel Richard Coulter, Eleventh Pennsylvania; Colonel J. H. Van Aernam, New York, and Dr. William B. Janney, Philadelphia, Many of the veterans left on the evening train. The Blue and the Gray at Gettysburg. 11

Coney Island Races. Sheepshead Bay, June 14.—First race, five fur-ongs, foam stakes, valued at \$2,525—Parthenia won, Seorge Kenny second. Time, 10334. George Kenny second. Time, 103%.

Second race, Concy Island stakes, valued at \$2.9%, one and one-eighth miles—Hindoo and Barrett only started. Hindoo won in 1:57%.

Third race, all sges, one and three-fourths miles—Thora had a walk-over.

Fourth race, one mile—Jim Farrell won, Oakdale second. Time, 1:44.

Fifth race, three-fourths of a mile—Laura Glass won, Minerva second. Time, 1:16%.

Sixth race, steeplechase, full course—Disturbance won, Bernardine second. Time, 4:58%.

against his whom they know to have been honest of purpose, incorruptible in action, loyal to truth, infinicial to despotism, ever fighting for the rights of the people, a just counselor in peace, invincible in war.

WHEREVER THE YLAG OF PRESOOM WAVED, wherever men fought for their independence there that has been fought for their independence there that has declared for independence from the Emperor of Brazil; in Uruguay, ighting against Dictator Roma; in France, fighting for the growth of the Emperor of Brazil; in Uruguay, ighting against Dictator Roma; in France, fighting for the growth of the Emperor of Brazil; in Uruguay, ighting against Dictator Roma; in France, fighting for the growth of the City Dushane and Burnside posts, and executed to the Academy of Music, where they will debark. They will be quariered on the march from Broadway, where they will debark. They will be reviewed by the mayor in front of the City Hall Broadway, where they will debark. They will be reviewed by the mayor in front of the City Hall and in front of the Eutaw House by Grand Com-mander Merrill. The camp was pitched to-day, and all the preparations for the encampment will be completed before the first arrival of veterans.

Boston, June 14.—The first race at Beacon Park o-day was won by Don. Summary: 2:32 class; surse, \$500, divided; mile heats, best three in five, purse, \$500, divided; mile heats, best three in five, in harness; seven started: Don, 1, 2, 1, 1; Gipsy, 2, 4, 3, 2; Boston Boy, 5, 3, 4, 4. Time, 2:25½, 2:25, 2:24½, and 2:28.

Second race, 2:28 clavs; purse, \$500, divided; mile heats best three in five: Early Rose, 2, 3, 2, 1, 1; Naiad Queen, 3, 1, 2, 2, 2. Prospect Maid, 1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 8. Time, 2:23½, 2:23½, 2:23½, 2:21½, 2:21½, and 2:23½, 1; is reported that Early Rose has been sold to Mr. John Shepard as a mate for Mill Boy or \$12,000. Early Rose is owned by James Elliott, Naiad Queen by John H. Prillips, and Prospect Maid by C. S. Green, all of Philadelphia.

George R. Conly's Body Found. George R. Conly was discovered in Spofford Lako this morning. It was found floating a few rods, from the point where Rietzel's body was recovered from the point where Rietzel's body was recovered a week ago, but nearer to a point of land. This would indicate that Conly, who was found in his shirt sleeves and with his shoes off, attempted to save Rietzel, who could not swim, and that, failing in the attempt, he swam for the island, but became exhausted before he could reach it and sunk, His gold watch and chain and about \$100 in money were found on his person. His remains will be placed in a metallic casket and taken to New York this afternoon.

for Great Britain, has foundered off Cape Race.
The steamship Lake Manitona, which has passed
Father Point inward, has on board the captain, officers, engineer, and part of the crew of the Pera, who were picked up in two boats. The other boats of the Pera have not been heard from. The Pera was loaded with phosphates, deals, 204 head of cattle, feed, and lumber. Ship and cargo arc insured. She had a crew of thirty-two and eight cattle men. Ten persons are still missing.

The Island of Caprers. ROME, June 14.—In view of the wishes expressed in Garbialdi's will, the minister of public instruction last evening presented in the Chamter of Deputies a bill, for which urgency was voted, for the purchase of the crematory apparatus invented by Professor Gorini with which to cremate the body of Caribaidi. The papers publish an agreement of the members of the Garibaidi family to give the island of Caprera to the Italian nation.

The Draw-Poker Case. POUGHEREPSIE, N. Y., June 14.—The examina-ion in the case of Francis P. Weed vs. Dr. Hedges,

WHEELING INTO LINE

TO DEFEAT TAR-HEEL BOURBONS

The North Carolina Republicans Nominate th Same Ticket Placed Before the People by the Liberals-Resolutions-Nom-Inations for Congress

RALEIGH, N. C. June 14.—The Republican State Convention met here at 12 o'clock to-day, the full quota of members being present. It was called to order by Dr. Mott, chairman of the executive committee, and Daniel L Russell was made tem porary president. The convention, after a strongle porary president. The convention, after a stroggle, elected William A. Moore permanent president. The committee on resolutions reported resolutions renewing the pledge made in former platforms, declaring that the Constitution requires the national government in secure to each State a Republican form of government; myoring the appropriation of the internal revenue tax on distilled spirits pro rata among the States and Territories for educational purposes; that sound policy founded upon an experience of twenty-two years requires the continuance of the sariff which enables our labor and capital to compute fairly in our own markets with the labor and capital of foreign producers; demanding the reseal of the county government system of North Carolina, and aftirm up the inherent right of the people to elect all officers for the State; demanding an honest count and a free ballot; declaring the Democratic party responsible for the prohibition bill and requesting the members of the legisture to yote against all similar measures.

INDORSING THE PRESIDENT.

INDOESING THE PRESIDENT.

The following resolutions were also adopted: The following resolutions were also adopted:

Resolved, That we universally and cordially indorse the administration of President Chester A. Arfour, and realizing the difficulties originally be-esting
its plan and course of duties, we recognize in the piicy, combining wissiom with consistency, justice
with moderation, anwity in manner with firmness
of execution, the polary of the American people.

Resolved, That the declared purpose of the President, as set forth in his messages, and assured by his
well-known character and associations, to secure
both the recognition of individual right and protoction for personal property, as well as the commercial
and husiness prosperily of the people throughout the
Southern States of our Republic, commands the
bearty support of every Southern interest and the
a linitation of every Southern heart; and we picking
and Republican voters of our State.

THE NOMINATIONS.

and Republican voters of our State.

THE NOSHNATIONS.

The committee on nominations reported as follows, which was adopted:

Resofred, That the Liberal convention of, the 7th instant was the first organized evidence on the part of the liberal and progressive men who have heretofore acted with the Democratic party of a revolt against the despoism of the Bourbon Democracy; that five though, free speech, and independent policical action received great encouragement from said of the Liberal convention are worthy of the confidence and support of the people.

The convention them indorsed scripting the nominations of the Liberal convention, except J. A. Long, Democrat, who declined.

The following are the nominees: For Congress, Hon. O. H. Dockery; for supreme court judge, G. N. Folk; for superior court judges first district, C. C. Pool or C. W. Grandy, as might hereafter be agreed on; second, John A. Moore; third, F. H. Darby; fourth, W. A. Guthrie; fifth, ——; sixth, L. F. Churchill, of Henderson.

Nominated for Congress. THE NOMINATIONS.

Nominated for Congress.

pecial to THE REPUBLICAN. CEDAR RAPIDS, IOWA, June 14.—Hon. James Wilson, a member of the Forty-fourth and Forty-fifth Congresses, was nominated yesterday on the one hundred and sixth ballot as a compromise candihundred and sixth ballot as a compromise candidate by the Republicans of the fifth Lowa district, now represented by Hon. William C. Thompson, to be their candidate for a seat in the next House. Mr. Thompson positively declined to be a candidate for renomination. Mr. Wilson is now railroad commissioner for the State of lowa. Kokomo, Ind., June 14.—The Greenhackers of this (eleventh) district have nominated Evan Thompson, a farmer, for Congress.

Manietta, Onio, June 14.—General R. B. Dawes was to-day renominated for Congress in the fifteenth district by the Republican convention.

## THE EGYPTIAN QUESTION.

Grave Crists. ALEXANDRIA, June 14.-The governor has issued

a proclamation declaring that the arrival of the Khedive and Dervisch Pacha is a guarantee of order, and that the citizens may confidently resume their avocations. A Turkish frigate has just been sighted off this port. The Khedive to-day re-ceived the diplomats, officials, and several leading Europeans.

ing Europeaus.

Not only women and children are leaving the country, but men with large material interests in Egypt are begging passages and leaving their property behind. Many large capitaliats are arranging to leave Egypt permanently, not in panic, but after calmly calculating the cost of such a step.

The bodies of the engineer of the English iron-clad Superb and of the two seamen of the Heli-con, who were silled in the riot on Sunday, have been buried at sea, as it was deemed imprudent to risk the danger that might have arisen from a funeral on shore. As the barge containing the bodies passed the United States steamer Gaicna bodies passes the Critical States steamer Galera the marines fired a salute and all on board un-covered their heads. Vienna, June 14.—The Austrian Lloyd's have sent two and the French Messageries Maritimes seven large steamers to Alexandria to remove Europeans who wish to leave the country. Up-ward of 1,900 refugees are expected to arrive at Triesse on Sunday.

Trieste on Sunday.

Loxion, June 14.—A dispatch to Reuter's Telegram Company from Cairo says: The panic is increasing. The exodus of Europeans continues. The offices of the European Control and several banks are closed. The English and French comp

creasing. The exodus of Europeans continues. The offices of the European Control and several banks are closed. The Euglish and French comprollers general have gone to Alexandria. All the officials belonging to the Control have obtained leave of absence. Probably all branches of the Egyptian Administration, including the Caisse of Public Debt, will be transferred to Alexandria. It is reported that M. Sienkiewicz, the French consult general, has asked to be recailed. M. Sienkiewicz called a meeting of French subjects to-day, and said he declined to be responsible for their security.

LONDON, June 15.—A dispatch from Alexandria aryports that the Khedive and Dervisch Pasha anve telegraphed to the Porte jointly entreating that troops be dispatched.

LONDON, June 14.—In the House of Commons this atternoon, Sir Charles Dilke, under foreign secretary, replying to questions, dended that the E yptian troops were disaffected. He said Dervisch Pasha was confident that he would be able to maintain order. He declined to answer further questions, as it was impassible to explain the situation until the napers were published.

Sir Henry Wolff, Conservative, moved the adjournment of the House as a protest against the reflecee and imbeculity of the government.

A debate followed. Sir Henry Wolff condemned the association of England with France.

Mr. Gladstone said the greatly lamented what had been said concerning France, who, she had solemnly declared, would labor loyally and heartly with England. All the powers, he said, were co-operating heartly with England. The Sultan is in complete harmony with the Powers. Germany had most strongly arged the Porte to accept the conference. Mr. Gadstone dwelt on the necessity of using the intrumentality of Turkey. The British policy was the maintenance of established rights.

The marriage of Mr. William E. R. Covington, of Tompki naville, Md., and Miss Ellen Crown, of this city, took place yesterday afternoon at the parsonge of the Ryland M. E. Church. The coremony ras performed by the Rev. Hichard Norris, pastor f Ryland Chapel. The wedding was a quiet affair, no one being present but the immediate members of the family and a few personal friends. The polite bride, a beautiful brunette, was attred in a green satin dress, with French polonalse of The Draw-Poker Case.

POUGHERPSIE, N. Y., June 14.—The examination in the case of Francis P. Weed vs. Dr. Hedges, of Newburg, charged with defrauding Weed out of a \$10,000 in draw-poker, come up before Judge Barnard this morning. During his testimon, trimmed with cream-colored homes weed swore he lost \$40,000 at laro in one hour, socit, who played poker with him, and Hedges being the dealer.

Seranton Gets a Verdiet.

WILKES-Barne, Pa., June 14.—The libel sult of W. W. Seranton vs. A. A. Chase, editor of the liver his morning randered as verdiet in favor of Mr. Seranton, awarding him sl. 41.85 damages.

TELEGRAPHIC TWISTINGS.

—The number of persons drawned by the recent flood caused by the sudden rising of the river at Versiec, Hungary, was forty-four.

—Remarkable electric and wind and rain storms are reported from Southern Ohio and Indiana. Mind damage was done to the crops.

—Harriet Reecher Stowe's seventicith birthday was celebrated by a garden party at the residence of exforemor Claffin, in Newtowitile, Mass, yesterday.

—The Richatag, after a lively debate, in which, Prince Blamarck made a vigorous speech of the winds of the first proceed to New York and Basion, and wind with a made and proceed to New York and Basion, and within which, Prince Blamarck made a vigorous speech of the first proceed to New York and Basion, and wind with a morning was performed by the Rev. Dr. Lindsay, and Mr. The Richatag, after a lively debate, in which, Prince Blamarck made a vigorous speech of the first proceed to New York and Basion, and Sturday or Monday until autumn.

—At Forestific v. on Tweeday, John and James Anderick, brothers, became engaged in an alternation, during which, James wounded John with the proceed to New York and Basion, and would be larged by the Rev. Dr. Lindsay, and Mr. Yellow, and be larged by the Rev. Dr. Lindsay, and Mr. Mr. Anderick, brothers, became engaged in an alternation, during which, James wounded John with the proceed to New York and Basion, and with the proceed to New York and Basion, a

OLD VETERANS MEET. Army of the Potomes at Detroit-

Bousing Greetings. DETROIT, MICH., June 14.—The annual meeting of the Society of the Army of the Petomac convened in the city this afternoon. Generals Grant and Sheridan are the most prominent centers of attraction, and next come ex-President Hayes, General Daniel E. Sickles, and numerous military

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY MORNING, JUNE 15, 1882.

The meeting of the society was called to order by General Charles Devous, fr. General Andrew A. Humphrey, U. S. A., was chosen president for the cusuing year. The present recording secretary and treasure was re-eceted. General G. F. Sharpe, of Kingston, N. Y., was elected corresponding secretary. Washington was shown as the next place of meeting, the time not being decided upon. The various army corps represented in the Army of the Potomac also held corps reunion during the afternoon. The First Corps elected General E. G. Bragg, president; the Second Corps, Colonel M. S. Church, of Rhares. Mich.; the Fith, General James McQuadie; Sixth, Colonel James H. Fintt, Sinth, General John G. Park, U. S. A.; Twelfib, Captain W. W. Bush, of Lockpott, N. Y., who claims to have been the first enlisted man in the war of the rebeilion; Sineteenth, General H. E. Paine, of Wisconstin, the Cavatry, G. R. Wells, of Vermont.

rmont. Jeneral Francis A. Walker sent a letter accept General Francis A. Walker sent a letter accepting the position of the Second Corps, d General Hencks, of Wiscons't, made a rousing ceeh to his old comrades, whom he had come 60 miles to see. General Sickles addressed the idd Corps. At the receiting of the Ninth Corps, meral E. S. Syragos, of Massachusetts, read a entiful tribute to the memory of their late presint, General Burmide.

General E. E. Syrago. C. Security of their late president, General Burnside.

General Sheridan was received with deafening cheers by the cavalry cope, and made a brief speech expressive of over-kind reserves for his old courades. A formal reception of the military visitors took place this evening at Music Hall, in the presence of a large and brilliant audience. The audience were called to order by General Devens. Rev. George Taylor, a veteran Michigan chaplain, opened the exercises with prayer. Governm Jerome welcomed the veterans to Detroit. General Devens, on behalf of the Army of the Potomac, made a brief and eloquent response. John boyle O'Reilly, of Buston, then read his poem, "America," which was received with great appliance. General Brage, of Wisconsin, was introduced and delivered the oration.

## THE WHISKY MONEY.

L. C. Buell and J. A. Budd Testify-Tw Reporters "On the Make."

The Windom committee resumed its sessions resterday morning. The first witness was Mr. Rudd, an attache of the Critic, who disclaimed all knowledge of the authorship or basis of the arti-cle in that paper reflecting upon the clerk of the Committee on Ways and Means in connection cle in that paper reflecifing upon the clerk of the Committee on Ways and Means in connection with the "whisky" bill. Mr. A. C. Buell, editor of the Crific, again appeared, and read a statement, in which he showed that his former testimony had been incorrectly reported by the press. He also asserted distinctly his belief that two of the newspaper correspondents mentioned by him the other day were "on the maker." but, in his cross-examination by the chairman and Senators Hawley and Harrison, he admitted that this was simply his opinion, and that he had no knowledge of any fact which would justify such a charge, or of any person who claimed to have such knowledge personally. He had heard strong suspicions expressed and was willing to give the committee privately the names of some gentlemen who had made such expressions, but as to others he declined to give their names until he could have an opportunity to consult them. Senator Hawley suggested that in view of the avowal of the witness that he had no personal knowledge on the subject, and his refusal to give names, the statement of his mere suspicions ought to be stricken from the record. Action upon this suggestion was reserved for a secret session of the committee. At the conclusion of Mr. Buell's testimony Senator Hawley, with the assent of all the members present, expressed emphatically his hope that if anybody in the world knew of any corrupt action on the part of any member of Congress, or of the press, in connection with the matter under investigation, he would come forward and state it, or forever after hold his peace, as the desire of the committee was to make the investigation as thorough as possible.

The two correspondents referred to by Mr. Buell in his testimony before the Windom investigation committee are Mr. H. L. Neison, covice-pondent of the Boston Fost, and Mr. Charles Nordhoff, of the New York Herudt. It is reported that Mr. Neison contemplates legal proceedings against Mr. Buell on the ground of ribe.

A Denial of Rosecrans' Sestement. CHICAGO, June 14.—The Chicago papers this morning contained specials purporting to give interviews with General Rosecrans regarding the recently published letters of General Garfield to Secretary Chase. In one of these specials General Rosecrans is reported as saying: "But one year ago, when I attended the exercises at West Point, ago, when I attended the exercises at West Point, General Anson Stager told me that he was one of the four persons present at the Louisville interview with Stanton, and that what occurred there was just the reverse of what was stated by General Garfield. I believed Stager because I would place his word against that of Garfield. House word against that of Garfield. This dispatch being shown to General Anson Stager this afternoon he stated that he did not remember having met General Reversatas in years;

Stager this afternoon he stated that he did not remember taving mot General Resecratis in years;
that he never had any conversation with him at
West Point or elsewhere as detailed in the
dispatch; that until the publication of the rereported interview he was not aware that General
Rosecrans attended the West Point exercises last
summer, and that it is not in fact true that he told
General Rosecrans or any one else that what occurred at the Louisville meeting with Stanton
was the reverse of what had been stated by General Garfield.

Bismarck Points to Us. Beaun, June 14.—Prince Bismarck, speaking in the Reichstag on the tobacco bill, said: "Lock at the magnificent trade done by the United States with protective duties which are much higher than ours. "Are we to take no example by them?" He declared that the Federal governments would not be diverted from their adhesion to protective duties by any resolutions that might be adopted."

Base Ball Games. NEW YORK, June 14 .- Metropolitans, 21; Atlanic, 6.
TROY, June 14.—Troy. 13; Detroit, 4.
Woncester, June 14.—Buffalo, 11, Worcester, 2.
Boston, June 14.—Boston, 7; Chicago, 5.

GENERAL ADAM BADEAU is a guest at Wormley's

JUDGE JAMES O. BROADHEAD, of St. Louis, is at E. W. KNOWLES, of New Zealand, is quartered at

CHARLES H. WILCOX, of New York, is stopping at the Arlington.

M. A. RULAND and wife, of Brooklyn, N. Y., are

topping at the Riggs.

Mns. Chaunchy Shith and daughters, of Boston ave pariors at the Riggs.

Hon. S. M. KELLOGO, ex-Representative from Con-necticut, is at the Artington. H. PURCELL, the representative of a large New York firm, is at the National.

JAMES BURKS and party, of Birmingham. England have apartments at the Arlington. WILLIAM F. SULLIVAN, a name well known in New York commercial circles, has parlors at the National

n New York on business, returned to the Arlington

Mexico. and C. H. Gildersleeve, a prominent mer-chant of Santa Pe, N. M., are registered at the Na givenia, is at the Riggs House. General Bally is in cosession of one of the three hundred and six Grant redain.

A. T., have returned from attending the gradualing exercises at West Point, and are at their quarters at the Sational.

he class just graduated at West Point, is a nephew of Captain T. J. Spencer, late of the Army, and now a esident of this city. Cadet Spencer has been carried on the Army Register as "distinguished' throughout his entire course at the Military Academy throughout an entire courseat the Millary Academy
Hon, Gronge B. McCarter, of Balem, N. Y.,
Governor Thomas C. Fietcher, of Miscouri; ex-Senator Johnston, of Virginia; Hon, Samuel Thompson, of New York: Captain W. P. Leary, of the
Navy; General Eppa Hunton, of Virginia; George
F. Leland, of the Sturievant House, New York, are
et the Ethit House.

As soon as Congressman Lowe, of the eighth Ala-bama district, had been given his seat in the House of Representatives he sent the following dispatch to the Huntyille (Ala.) Adocute: "The fraud has been eliminated: I am seated at last. Let the housest Bourhons to whom my documents, books, seeds, &c., have been sent now turn them over to the near-est Independent, Republican, or Greenbacker, and all

ingation in this city, arrived here on Tuesday night, and was out sight-seeing yesterday. Mr. Lange is an architect, and specially instructed to report to his architect, and specially instructed to report to his home government upon the progress of engineering, architecture and technology in this country. Two eminent specialists were recently appointed for that purpose, Mr. Lange for the Washington legation and ne attache for the Paris embassy.

## A DRAMATIC SCENE STRONG DENIALS Between Two Members of the House

OF THE TESTIMONY OF MR. BLAINE.

Robert E. Randall Is Surprised at His Statements-Mr. Trescot's Testimony-He Throws More Light on the Credit Industriel Company.

A report of the testimony of Mr. Blaine before the Foreign Affairs Committee of the House on Tuesday was handed to Robert E. Randall, at his New York hotel, on Tuesday night. Mr. Randail, it will be remembered, is the agent of the Credit Industriel Company, of Paris, and is a brother to ex-Speaker Randall. Mr. Randall read it rapidly through with a curious expression of countenance, and turning to the reporter asked: "Is this an authencie report "".
"It is the report which reaches us from Wash-

"Woll," said Mr. Raudall, after a moment, "I hope for Mr. Blaine's sake that this report is in-

"You observe, Mr. Rendall, that Mr. Blaine is reported to have said that you were not a man to whom he would have talked about important developments in this matter. Have you anything to

say in regording that?"
"Thaver at "in regard to that that Mr. Blaine did talk" as me atout important developments in this matter. I have to say, as I have already said, that he did fully and favorably discuss the affairs of the Credit Industries with me on the first occa-sion on which I saw him to regard to it. I have to say further that I saw Mr. Elsine on several edit Industriel in this country, and with Mr. more, the Peruvian Minister, and that the whole tiplect was discussed by Mr. Blaine with us." "You observe, Mr. Bandoll, that Mr. Blaine tates that he objected to the idea of an American otectorate over Peru. Did you suggest any such otectorate to him?"

"I never asked for any such protectorate in the name of the Credit Industriel at all. The subject

protectorate to him?"

"I never asked for any such protectorate in the name of the Credit Industriel at all. The subject of a protectorate was discussed, and it was always maintained by me and urged by me upon Mr. Blaine that if a protectorate was to be considered it must be only at the instance of and in compliance with the wishes of the belingerents."

"Is Mr. Blaine's recollection of many things seems from this report of his testimony to be very shadowy. Our proposition as submitted to him was one which he distinctly gave us to understand would be acceptable to the United States, as Mr. Evarts had previously done. It was one which Mr. Evarts in his letter of February, 1881, to Mr. Christiancy, had recommended to my clients."

"You see, Mr. Randall, that Mr. Blaine says he never apoke to you about the appointment of General Huribut."

"I hope Mr. Blaine is incorrectly reported. He certainly did apeak to me about the appointment of General Huribut."

"You see, Mr. Randall, that Mr. Blaine declares Mr. Trescot to be a competent authority upon these subjects. Did Mr. Trescot understand that the plan of the Credit Industriel, as you state it, was approved by the United States government"

"I have very good reason to believe that he did."

"You observe, Mr. Randall, that Mr. Blaine's

did." You observe, Mr. Randall, that Mr. Blaine's ideas of the things which he said, but which, as he repeatedly informed the committee, he did 'not commit to writing, seem to differ materially from your ideas of what he said."
"I can't answer for Mr. Blaine's ideas. I can only answer for his plain language used to me, and, as I have good reason to believe, to Mr. Trescot also."

Trescot's Testimony Vesterday.

Mr. W. H. Trescot, late commissioner of the United States to the South American republics of Chili, Peru, and Bolivia, was examined by the House Committee on Foreign Affairs yesterday. Witness received his first commission from the President in November last, was confirmed by the Senate in December, and received a second commission through Mr. Freinghuysen, who was then Secretary of State. He was appointed special minister plenipotentiary and envoy extraordinary, and, in general terms.

THE CHIEFT OF HIS MISSION

THE CHIECT OF HIS MISSION
was to attempt to bring the belligerent states of
Calll, Pern, and Bollvia together, and, if possible,
to induce them to make peace. Witness knew
mothing whatever of the correspondence of Mr.
Shipherd; never saw him but once, and none of
his papers ever came into his witness; hands.
Just before witness left this city for South America, Mr. Blaine showed him one of Mr. Shipherd;
letters and his (Blaine's) reply to it. [It was the
letter in which he told Shipherd never to speak to
him again.] With this exception, witness

\*\*NOTHING OF THE MULTIPLE ANY NOTHING OF THE MULTIPLE ANY NOTHING.

him again.] With this exception, witness

KNEW NOTHING OF THE SHIPHERD FAPERS

or the missing papers. Had no knowledge that
any minister of the United States was corruptly
influenced in connection with the Credit industriel or any other company. Never saw or heard
anything to indicate that the late Minister Hurilut was in any way corruptly influenced. He
(witness) found that great dissatisfaction existed
in Chill with the official course of Mr. Huribut,
but he never heard the least intimation that he
was corruptly influenced in his action toward
Chill, or that he had any personal interest in the Chili, or that he had any personal interest in the Credit industriel or other financial schemes. In fact, witness was satisfied that there had never been a time when the Credit Industriel was or could be made a practical factor in the sectlement of the difficulties between Chili and Peru. Witness had an interview with the Chilian secretary of foreign affairs, and intimated to him that the Chilian people, by their strictures upon Mr. Harlbut's con se-evidenced by the articles in their newspapers—were doing him an injustice, and the minister repiled that the Chilian government had no charge whatever to make against Mr. Hurlbut.

MR. BELMONT'S QUESTIONS.

Mr. Belmont inquired: "Do I understand you,
Mr. Trescot, to say that the plan of the Credit
Industriel was the only one that could have been
practical."
Answer—it was the only one that I heard of
that seemed to have sufficient financial status to
warrant the expectation that it might furnish the
means to pay the war indemnity.
Question—the first steps contemplated in the
plan of this company were the cession of Terapaca
to Chili, and the establishment of some form of
government in Peru with which to treat, were
they not?

government in Peru with white they not?
Answer-I do not know as to that; the Credit Industriel was purely a financial enterprise that wanted to administer on the nitrates and guano, MR. BLAINE AND MR. RANDALL.

MR. BLAINE AND MR. RANDALL.

wanted to administer on the nitrates and guano.

MR. BLAINE AND MR. RANDALL.

Mr. Trescot said that he had written to Mr. Robert Randall since his return, in response to a letter from that gentleman; in which he called his (witness's) attention to certain portions of Mr. Blaine's testimony and asked him for a statement of his (witness's) recollection upon the matters involved. Mr. Trescot added: "I do not wish to be drawn into any controversy as to the accuracy of memory of either Mr. Blaine or Mr. Randall."

Mr. Belmont—"I sam simply trying to ascertain what, if any, were the relations of the State Department to the Credit Industriel.

Mr. Trescot—I know nothing of what passed between Mr. Blaine and Mr. Randall. I knew Mr. Randall as the agent or representative of the Credit Industriel. As I understood it, Mr. Randall was under the impression that certain relations had been established between the Credit Industriel and the State Department, and he thought that Mr. Blaine had taken up the Landreau claim, and hed forced Papon the two governments of Chili and Peru, to the deriment of the success of his company. As a point of fact, however, the question had never reached the point of practical consideration, and I so told Mr. Randall.

THESCOT'S RAD MEMORY.

Mr. Trescot was asked If hu did not draft the

TRESCOT'S BAD MEMORY. Mr. Trescot was asked if he did not draft the naturations of June 15, and replied that he did not remember. Some discussion ensued as to the propriety of compelling witness to disclose who write cermin disjunches. Mr. Trescot stated that he was perfectly willing Mr. Trescot stated that he was perfectly which to answer any and all quo-tions not conflictly with his obligations to the President and Secreta of State, but all official dispatches signed by it secretary of State were his (the Secretary's) dipatches and he (witness) doubted the propriety his being questioned in regard to their authoshio.

hip. Mr. Belmont stated that he deemed it pertine: to the inquiry to show that the deciment is perment on the inquiry to show that the Crodit industried was the company which was meant to the instruc-tions of June 15, although it was not mentioned by name. The witness yesterday made light of it, and made the point that the Crodit Industriel was mut manifored at all. He de-ired witness to stare whether he (witness) had any other company in mind.

mind.

Mr. Tresect replied that his opinion on the subect was formed after he reached Peru; that from
what he had heard there he was satisfied that the
redit Industrial was the only agency that could
eccouplish the payment of the war indemnity,
and it was the only agency that he ever heard of
shile there. THE CALDERON GOVERNMENT.

THE CALDERION GOVERNMENT,

Mr. Belmont asked several other questions in
ceard to witnesse sequaintance with Mr. Elnore, Mr. Suarez, and others, and in explanation
tated that his object was to show what faind of a
overnment that of Calderon was, when Mr. Elnore, the representative of it, was also the repsentiative of the Credit Industriel, and also that
was so well understood that the Credit Ine. esentative of the Credit Industriel, and also that twas so well understood that the Credit In-usiriel was the only company offering a prac-icable plan; that it was not thought necessary a the dispatches to mention it by name. Ad-surised.

in the dispatches to mention it by name. Addition of the matter, and to this send the bill was referred to a subcommittee, consisting of Messrs. Hazelton, Harmor, and Butterworth.

Hon. A. H. Pettibone, who has examined the Loe vs. Richardson contested election case, in all of its stekening and dispatches to constitute or and the object of the subcommittee, reported adversely the bill to constructors and assistant naval constr

MORE GRADUATES.

COLUMBIAN UNIVERSITY HONORS. ive, and judicial bill in the House yesterday Mr. White said it was stated before a committee at the other end of the Caultol that the chaliman of the

ommencement Exercises at Lincoln Hall Last Night-The Certificates and Diplomas Awarded and Degrees Conferred -The Public Schools.

they would help the lariff men. Mr. Kelley, of Pennsylvania, entered the chamber shortly after and saked that the words used by Mr. White be read, as he had not heard them. Mr. White—I will repeat the statement. I said that Mr. Miller, president of the Western Export Association, had stated on eath before the Win-don investigating committee that the chalrman The sixtleth annual commencement of Columdan College took place last night at Lincoln Hall in the presence of a large and enthusiastic audi-nice, consisting of the friends and patrons of that well known institution of learning. The hall was completely filled—there was not a vacant leat to be had anywhere. On the stage were noticed of the Committee on Ways and Means, Mr. Kelley, had gone into some kind of an arrangement with the distillers to help each other; that they were to help the striff men and the tariff men swere to help them; and that the tariff men had seduced and then filled them. be had anywhere. On the stage were noticed President Weiling, Commissioners Dent and Morgan, ex-Governor Lowe, Professors Huntington, Shute. Montague, Fristee, Janus, and Gore of the faculty, Rev. A. E. Dickenson, Richmond, Edward Young, Ph. D., Rev. Dr. Rutler, Rev. Dr. Cuthbest, R. C. Fox, esq., Mr. John T. Given, Rev. Mr. Saunders, Superintendent Keene, and others. After music by the orchestra the Rev. Dr. Butler delivered prayer. Mr. Charles H. Butler, of the District, delivered the salutatory in Latin which was a polished and Cleromian oration. The rest of the exercises were as follows: "The Old and the New Civilization," Mason N. Richardson; "True Factbette Culture," Orlando G. Wales: "The Progress of Pence," Edward L. Dent; "Limitations to Liberty," Charles H. Butler; "True Knowledge," Arbut L. Keene; "The Formative Period," Edson A. Lowe. All of the craton were contextants for the Davis prizes in composition and elecution. The valedictory address was delivered by Edson A. Lowe. All of the addresses teemed with bright and original isinguage, and were delivered with true oratorical effect. The judges to datermine the successful candidates for the Davis prizes were flev. Dr. Faunce, Professor Wilkinson, Mr. M. C. Thwing, and Judge Slockbridge, who resident Wolling, Commissioners Dent and Morand then filled them.

Mr. Kelley-I desire to say that no such statement as that was ever made by Mr. Miller or any other gentleman to the Windom committee.

Mr. White-That is a question of verseity. I heard him make the statement my-elf.

Mr. Kelley-And I denounce the statement as the ravings of a maniac or a deliberate lie. [Sensation.] the ravings of a maniac or a deliberate lie. [Sensation.]

Mr. White—The gentleman may be scoundred enough to make that statement.

Mr. Hohman, of Indiana, demanded that the words be taken down, and they were reported to the House.

Then Mr. White rose and said; "I have been informed that the gentleman from Pennsylvania did not intend his last remarks to refer to me, and, if so, it withdraw my remarks."

Mr. Kelley—It was to the gentleman alone and excituaively that my remark applied.

Mr. White—Then I reiterate everything I said.

Mr. Kesson arises to pear oil on the troubled waters, and rend that portion of Mr. Miller's testimony referred to by Mr. White, the purpose being to show that Mr. White was not justified in the statements and reflections made.

Mr. White was granted privilege to speak, and said that that which Mr. Kasson had read was not true, but that what he (Mr. White had said was true. He said that he regretted, for the sake of the dignity of the House and the good of the country, that the testimony he had heard given had reflected upon Mr. Kelley. He simply heaped coals upon the fire.

Mr. Springeroffered a resolution that the Speaker reprimend both gentlemen.

Mr. Kolley took the floor and said he thought it perfectly proper that the Thuse should pass the resolution, but he desired to say that to a few short months he would reach the allotted age of manthe three-core years and ten. He had spent twenty years in service on the floor of the House. He had grown-up sons and daughters. He had been altacked in his bonor, and he must defend the fair fame of his family and himself as best he could, and that was in words.

Mr. Mills moved to amend the resolution by striking out the name of the gentleman from Pennsylvania. Mr. Mills made an eloquent little speech in vindication of Mr. Kelley should not be reprimanded.

Mr. White was permitted to make his statement, in which be alluded to Mr. Kelley. Mr. White-The gentleman may be scoundred

Thwing, and Judge Stockbridge, who
ANNOUNCED THE WINNERS AS FOLLOWS:
First prize, E. A. Lowe; second, O. G. Wales;
Anglo-Saxon prize, H. L. Hedgeins; medal in
metaphysics, E. A. Lowe, Rev. J. G. Butter
awarded the prizes, and in addition to those mentioned above gold medials for the Greek and Latin
prizes to E. A. Lowe and C. H. Butter respectively.
The medials were very hundrome and of elaborate
design. Dr. Welling presented cartificates of profictiony and diplomas to the following:
CENTIFICATES OF PROPERING.

Bessin. Dr. Walling presented cardineaus of proficiency and diplomas to the following:

CERTIFICATES OF PROFICIENCY.

School of English—A. H. Alvord, N. J. Burchell, C. R. Cleaves, H. T. Harris, H. L. Hodgkins,
F. R. Parks, and M. N. Richardson. School of
Greek—S. B. Church, H. T. Harris, and W. A.
Hedrick. School of Latin—S. R. Church, E. W.
Keyser, H. T. Harris, and W. A. Hedrick. School
of Mathematics—J. C. Davidson, J. G. Falck, W.
A. Hedrick, C. H. Gardner, and E. W. Keyser.
School of Natural Science—A. H. Alvord, N. L.
Burchell, C. R. Cleaves, J. C. Davidson, H. T.
Harris, J. R. Hills, H. L. Hodgkins, and M. N. Richarison. School of Philosophy—A. H. Alvord, N.
L. Burchell, C. R. Cleaves, J. C. Davidson, H. T.
Harris, H. L. Hodgkins, F. R. Parks, M. N. Richardson, and O. G. Wales.

DIPLOMAS. was very deeply affected, and wept tears of bitter grief.

Mr. White was permitted to make his statement, in which he aliuded to Mr. Kelley's remarks the other day, that he was a lunatic. He submitted that he had provocation for his language.

Mr. Kelley again took the floor, and said that during his remarks the other day he was unaware of any unfortunate circumstance connected with the gentleman's family, and apologized,

Apologies having been made, Mr. Springer withdrew his resolution, and the House again went into Committee of the Whole on the legislative appropriation bill.

Bartis, H. T. Hodgelins, F. R., Parks, M. N. McGardson, and O. G. Wales.

DIPLOMAS.

School of English—C. H. Butler, E. L. Dent, A. L. Keene, and E. A. Lowe. School of Greek—G. H. Butler, A. L. Keene, and E. A. Lowe. School of Latin—C. H. Butler, A. L. Keene, and E. A. Lowe. School of Mathematics—C. H. Butler, R. L. Dent, A. L. Keene, and E. A. Lowe. School of Mathematics—C. H. Butler, R. L. Dent, A. L. Keene, and E. A. Lowe. School of Modern Languages—A. H. Alvord, N. L. Burchell, C. R. Cleaves, H. T. Harris, H. L. Hodgelins, F. R. Parks, and M. N. Richardson. School of Natural Science—C. H. Butler, E. L. Dent, A. L. Keene, and E. A. Lowe. School of Philosophy—C. H. Butler, E. L. Dent, A. L. Keene, and E. A. Lowe, and H. L. Reynolds.

DEGREES WERE CONFERRED ON DEGRESS WERE CONFERRED ON Kdward L. Dent, bachelor of science; Charles H. Builer, master of arts; Arthur L. Keene, master of arts; Arthur L. Keene, master of arts, and Edson A. Lowe, master of arts, and honorary degrees of doctor of laws on Major Jol a W. Powell, director of United States Geological Survey and officer in charge of the Bureau of Ethnology doctor of divinity on Rev. Richard B. Cook, of Wilmington, Del., and doctor of music on Mr. George W. Walter, organist of Ascension Church. The benediction by the Rev. Dr. Builer brought an evening of unusual interest to a close, Closing Day Eighth Grade Schools.

New York, declined, was Mr. A. A. Lowe, of New York. He was notified of his selection by telegraph. A dispatch was received from him thanking the President for the honor conferred, and expressing regret at his inability to serve as a member of the Commission. A special session of the Cabinet to consider the question yesterday afternoon lasted from 12 to 4 o'clock, but during that time the members partook of laugh at the invitation of the President. Two hames were agreed upon in place of those who had declined, and the gontlemen selected were notified of the fact by telegraph. The Cabinet will meet again to day in order to consider their responses. One of the gentlemen selected is represented as a New York Democrat, and the other as a moderate Republican from a Western State. Closing Day Eighth Grade Schools.

The three eighth grade schools in the seventh division have been closed. The examinations, both written and oral, gave great satisfaction to the school officers, and evinced marked progress of the pupils. The following is a list of those receiving certificates of graduction: Summer Building, school 1, grade 8-Miss A. M. Parke, teacher.—Alice Beason, Josephine Evans, Mary Syphax, Georgie Brooks, Harrison Ferrell, Alverta Taylor, Eloise Bryant, Williama Harris, Williams Thomas, Janie Cox, Alice Jones, Edward Terroll, Charles Champ, Mattie Lane, Ecoma Vashon, Erman Davis, Alexine Laws, Mary Wright, Nellis Datcher, Virgie Lewis, Martha Wayman, Lizzle Evans, Ellen Payne, George Welle, and Sarah Riddles. Closing Day Eighth Grade Schools. When the executive, legislative, and judicial bill was up in the House yesterday the funny man of that body. Sunset Cox, offered an amendment

of that body, Sunset Cox, offered an amendment to the internal revenue clause of the bill pr-hibiting the payment of any of the money hereby appropriated to Jay A. Hubbell or the other members of the Republican Congressional Committee [naming them to assist Republican candidates for Congress in the ensuing election. [Laughter.]

Mr. Calkins—Would it be in order to add "or to buy mules in Indiana" [Laughter.]

The amendment was ruled out. Riddles.

John F. Cook building, school 2, grade 8—M. P. Shadd teacher.—Rebecca Baldwin, Minnle Pinkeney, Jane Thomas, Lucy Brown, Emma Pratet, Florella Tucker, Rosa Johnson, Emmis Pratet, Florella Tucker, Rosa Johnson, Emmis Pratet, Florella Tucker, Rosa Johnson, Emmis Sewall, John McIntesh, Annie Moore, Carrie Thomas, Richard Peters, Isetta Merriman, Mary Thomas, and Harry Rosfro. The exercises were of a very high chacacter, and were conducted by the teacher, Miss Shadd. Trustee W. H. A. Wormley presented the certificates. Interesting speeches were made by

Professor Greener, Trustee Smith, and others.

Lincoln School Hullding.
The closing exercises of the central eighth grads school, No. 3, took place yesterday afterneon, at the Lincoln School building. The hall was tasternily decorated with enoier flowers. The drawings around the room were much admired, which, tagether with the elegant dresses of the pupils, gave the room a handsome appearance. On the stage were seated Trustee J. F. N. Wilkinson, Rev. T. S. Robinson, Rev. J. W. Lavatt, Professor fames Storum, Rev. J. W. Welsh, Professor Grant, and Mr. McPharland, of Tennessee. Many of the parents and friends of the pupils were also present. The exercises were opened by a prayer from Rev. T. S. Robinson, at the conclusion of which Miss Sarah L. Daffin, the teacher, took charge of the school, and conducted

THE PROGRAMME AS POLLOWS:

"From the Recesses." chant, class; prayer by

The President sent the following nominations to the Senate yesterday: Daniel H. Pinney, of Illinois, to be associate justice supreme court of Arizona John N. Knapp, to be collector of internal revenue for the twenty-fourth district of New York; Cadeis George A. Starkweather, John C. Koore, Charles D. Kennedy, Edward F. Kimball, Augustus T. Lowe, and Horace B. West, to be third lieutenants, United States Revenue Service: John Fowler, of New York, to be consul at Trinidad. Not a Candidate. William Dickson said last night that the reports in yesterday afternoon's papers that he is an aspirant for the District Commissionership are aspirant for the District Commissionership are unirue. William remarks that taking into con-sideration the fact that he was running an electric light company, and endeavoring to keep his end up as a juror in the star-route cases, he did not eare at present to add to his burden the adminis-tration of the affairs of the District of Columbia. The milling of the steamer City of Tokio, of the Pacific Mail Steamship Company, with mails,

Miss Sarah L. Daffin, the teacher, took charge of the school, and conducted THE PROGRAMME AS POLLOWS:

"From the Recesses," chant, class; prayer by Rev. T. S. Robinson; salutatory address, Mary Camper, "Chopp Polka," inst. duet, Emma Scott and Willie Nichols; "Physiology," recitation, class; "Tuth," essay, Frances George; "Live fit Something," declamation, Alice Ashton; "Life fit Something," declamation, Alice Ashton; "Life fit Sergit Eyes," solo and chorus, Laura Cross and class; "Constitution," recitation, class; "The Sea," essay, Naunie Jackson; "Life an Education," declamation, Mary Emma Stewart; "Oue Mountain Home," duet, Edith Herbert and Life Denny; "Arithmetic and Algebra," recitation, class; "Pashion," essay, Alice Wills: "No. Sects to Heaven," declamation, Willie Nichols; "Speak," solo and chorus, Emma Scott and class; "Grammar," recitation, class; "Formation of Character," declamation, Annie Emith; "Gathering up the Shells," solo and chorus, "Gathering up the Shells," solo and chorus, Willia Nichols and class; "Our Past, Our Present, and Our Fulure, essay, Emma Scott; "The Bird of the Wildwood," chorus, class; "A Lesson of Life, declamation, William Alexander, Mark Alexander, Addie Beil, Francis Hrawner, Laura Crome, Agnee Chase, Mary Camper, Louisa Douglass, Lacy Denny, Mary Grasty, Frances George, John George, Edith Herbert, Hattie Hawkins, Nannie Jackson, Ella Jones, Willie Nichols, Emma Stewart, Ida Stewart, Lucy Smith, Annis Smith, Emma Scott, Laura Simms, William Alexander, Mark Alexander, Mark Chones, Alice Wills, and George White. This school reached a higher percentage in their studies than cither of the eighth grade schools of the District, and may be called the banner school of 1882, and for which too much praise cannot be given to this very excellent teacher. The solos of Misses A. Ashton, N. Jackson, E. Steward, W. Nickols, A. Smith, and E. Scott deserves special mention. Short address were delivered by Trusco Wilkinson, new Lavatt, Professor Storum, Rev. Robinson, and Rev. Levish, aiter Boston, June 14.—The New Bedford Standard mounces authoritatively this afternoon that on. W. W. Crape consents to be regarded as a undidate for the office of governor of this State. the Government.
The President yesterday sent a handsome backet The Secretary of the Treasury has received the resignation of Rodney Curtis, melter at the United states Mint, Denver, Col.

The Commissioner of the General Land Office

Calumbia Law College Prizes.

In the notice of the commencement exercises of the Columbia Law College, yesterday, an error was made as to the proper distribution of the prizes. The award was as follows: The first prize, \$0, to Theodors W. Noyes, subject, "Nowapeque Libels;" the second pize, \$35, to C. Cisrocca Pode, subject, "Trade-Marks," and the third prize, \$20, to W. Herbert Smith, subject, "The Gand Jury." The prizes were all taken by Bistict graduates. The young gendeman who took the first prize is the cities so of Mr. Creaby S. Nayes, editor of the Econog Sur, and by the title of his easy it may be interred that he has inherited a journalistic in thet.

## ARMY AND NAVY NEWS.

General Sherman arrived here yesterday mo: ning from West Point. He says he expects to re-main in Washington during the summer. Commander Kautz, commanding the United terday heard arguments by Messes. Runtington and Sypher in advocacy of the passage of Representative Van Horn's bill authorizing the construction of an outlet for the flood waters of the Mississippi River from a point about ten miles below the city of New Orieans to Lake Bergne, and appropriating \$250,000 to pay the expenses of the work. Chairman linzelton expressed a desire for a fail consideration of the mutter, and to this end the bill was referred to a subcommittee, consisting of Messry, Harelton, Harmor, and Butterworth. States steamer Michigan, reports to the Navy De-